vice-president, Edward D. Canning; chairman, Charles V. Crowley; secretary George A. Pinckney; financia; secretary, William McCormack; recording financia; secretary, Thomas F. Murray; treasurer, John T. Fay; floor manager, G. E. Pinckney; assistant floor Fay; floor manager, G. E. Pinckney; assistant floor manager, James F. Murray; treasurer, John T. Henry B. Holt. George H. Fisher is chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

DR. BROUGHTON RESIGNS.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE FROOKLYN CHESS CLUB-OTHER RESIGNATIONS

MAY BE WITHDRAWN. The directors of the Brooklyn Chess Club met last night and accepted the resignation of Dr. L. D. Broughton, jr., as director. Dr. Broughton wrote the articles about John D. Elwell which have split the club into two factions. A committee consisting of J C. Tatum and William Duval was appointed to consider the resignations of President Josiah T. Marean, Secretary William De Visser and Director W. F. Eno. The committee will endeavor to persuade these men to withdraw their resignations. Treasurer Duval withdrew his resignation last night.

Mr. Tatum was appointed a committee of one to make arrangements for the State meet at Ontario Beach. He will ask Philip Richardson to represent the club at this contest. It is understood, however, that Mr. Richardson does not wish to go. J. H. F. Rowman was elected a wish to go. J. H. F. Bowman was elected a director to succeed Dr. Broughton.

## TRUST COMPANY REPORTS.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FIGURES OF THE STATE EXAMINER AND THE LOCAL

OFFICERS. A Brooklyn bank statistician has found some in teresting information in regard to the comparative surplus earnings of the different local trust com-panies. The figures which he has produced were taken from the annual report of the State Super-Intendent of Banking made to the Senate last February and are now a matter of record. Although the figures have been public property for several months, no one heretofore has taken the trouble to make a comparative statement of the surplus earn ings of the various companies. The table is as fol-

of surplu paid in by stocks. Company, holders. Brooklyn Trust None Franklin Trust \$500,000 Hamilton Frust 250,000	Date of ex- amination. Dec. 19, '95	Depart- ment ex- amination surplus. \$1,480,200 826,100 432,500	omcers report. Jan. 2, '96, surplus. \$1,445,000 \$88,100 441,900
Trust 250,000	Dec. 30, '95	654,600	641,300
Long Island Loan and Trust None Nassau Trust None People's Trust 500,000	Jan. 2 '96 Jan. 10 '96 Jan. 7, '96	892,490 924,800 <b>942,4</b> 00	360,400 928,700 995,800
Manufacturers' 500,000	No examina	tion	501,000

A valuable part of the statistics will be seen in the comparative statements between the Department examination surplus and the report of the surplus earnings by the officers of the various institutions, made on January 2, 1896. It will be seen that the State report of the Brooklyn Trust Company, the Kings County Trust Company and the Long Island Loan and Trust Company show surplus earnings greater than the reports of the officers of those ompanies. The statement shows that the State Examiner valued the securities of the Brooklyn Trust Company at \$34,600 more than it valued its Trust Company at \$34,600 more than it valued its own property. With the Kings County Trust Company, the excess is \$13,300, and the Long Island Loan and Trust Company shows an excess of \$32,000. The best comparative statement, with the exception of the Brooklyn Trust Company, is made by the Long Island Loan and Trust Company. Its capital is \$600,000, and like the Brooklyn Trust Company, whose capital is twice that amount, and the Nassau Trust Company, its stockholders have paid in no surplus earmings. As will be seen by an examination of the first column of the table, the remaining five companies have all paid in a considerable mount of surplus, which, of course, reduces the Department's and the bank's figures by just so much.

#### GUARDING AGAINST CONTAGION.

BAND BALLAST IN VESSELS FROM CUBA MUST NOT BE LANDED AT PIERS.

The brig Sensat, of Las Palmas, Grand Canary, arrived here last Wednesday from Cienfuegos, and since that time has been in serious trouble with the officials of the Health Department. The reason of this is that she was loaded with sand ballast probably picked up on the shore of the port from v she cleared. The Government reports recently received show that yellow fever exists to a great exent at that place and as the Marine Hospital authorities have always objected to the landing of sand ballast from any Cuban or other port where this disease exists Commissioner Emery took action as application for a permit to discharge the brig showed the nature of the ballast. The police of the Eleventh Precinct were ordered on Friday afternoon not to allow the ballast to be landed, and Inspector Frank Parry, of the Health Department. The agents of the vessel contracted with a man named McGuire, of New-York, to discharge the named McGuire, of New-York, to discharge the ballast into a scow. Promises were made to have the ballast taken to sea and dumped there last Saturday afternoon, but up to a late hour last evening it still remained at the Atlantic Dock. Promises were then made, however, to Inspectors Parry and Duffy that it would be towed to sea on the first ebb tide or about 5:30 this morning. Inspector Parry said he would be on hand and would see that it was taken three miles beyond the Scotland Lightship before being dumped.

Inspector Duffy said that in view of the delay in discharging the ballast of the Sensat it was likely that other vessels laden with similar ballast from infected ports would be required to give bonds for the discharge of such ballast at sea within twenty-four hours after notice being given by the Department to that effect.

# THE BREWSTER CASE REOPENED.

Some days ago Charles Le Barbier, the lawyer, appiled to Justice Osborne, of the Supreme Court, to open the default taken by the plaintiff in the suit of Garrett Van Blarcom against Mrs. Laura Brewster, in foreclosure of a mortgage. Mr. Le Barbler said that Peter C. De Wolf, the plaintiff's lawyer, had purloined the mortgage in blank from the office safe when he was in partnership with the husband of the defendant, that it belonged to Mr. Brewster, and that Mr. Van Biarcom had never authorized the suit or lent any money to Mrs. Brewster. Mr. De Wolf submitted answering affidavits in which it was deposed that these statements were untrue, and that deposed that these statements were untrue, and that Mr. Van Biarcom never made them to the defendant or any one representing her. Mr. De Wolf declared that the suit was brought in good faith and with good cause. The money had been lent to Mr. Brewster and the mortgage given for it. On the hearing of the motion there was some talk of bringing the matter to the attention of the Appellate Court, but yesterday the papers were handed down by Justice Osborne, bearing this memorandum: "Judgment vacated and set aside and default opened, with 100 costs to the prevailing party, to abide the event."

SENTENCE SUSPENDED IN REINER'S CASE. Fred Reiner, the young man who was jointly indicted with Samuel Koskowitz and Joseph Block for the burglaries committed at No. 11 Moore-st. and at No. 81 McKibbin-st., was arraigned before on the motion of the District-Attorney was distence. Koskowitz and Reiner pleaded guilty at the same time, and Koskowitz, who is fifty years old, was sent to prison for nine years. Block was tried and convicted of burgiary in the first degree as a second offence, and Judge Aspinall, having no discretion in the matter under the habitual criminal law, sentenced him to Sing Sing for life. When Reiner was brought before the bar yesterday he told Clerk Vandoren that he is twenty-one years old, and that his home is at No. 42 Humboldt-st.

### REAL ESTATE.

No sales were reported yesterday. The fact is that Monday, while a bargain day in the big department stores, is at this time of year one of the poorest days of the week in realty. The important recorded transfers were:

The important recorded transfers were:

14th-st, n e s, 272.10 ft s e of 4th-ave, 16.x100, h and i, James J Hanselman to Frank Starin, mortgage \$1.444

5th-st, n s, 240 ft e of 5th-ave, 20x100; Patrick F Mailedy, New-York, to Joseph L Bahr, mortgage \$3.500

Grand-st, s w s, 125 ft n w of 9th-st, -x77x25x77; Grand-st, s s, 250 ft e of 8th-st, runs w 0.3x77; Pulton-st, n s, 225.9 ft e of 8th-st, runs w 0.3x77; Pulton-st, n s, 225.9 ft e of Front-st, 24.8x61.9 to New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, 24.7x64.3, partition; Robert L Wensley to Nathan Zeman, 12th-st, s, 225 ft w of 4th-ave, 23x100, h and i; Emeline Van Arnan, West Troy, and Eliza Gary, Troy, to Maria L Spader

Clinton-st, e s, 67.6 ft n of Pacific-st, 22.6x60, foreclose, George F Murray to Eliza A Partifice, N Y.

N Y eKalb-ave, s s. 73.5 ft w of Kent-ave, 18.2x74.11 x18.3x74.11, forsciose; William J Buttling to 6,000

x18.3x74.11, foreclose; William J Buttling to Dime Savings Benk beKnib-ave, e. s. 55.1 ft w of Kent-ave, 18.4x74.11 x18.2x74.11, foreclose; same to same tochester-ave, w. s6 ft s of Herkimer-at, 18x74. Charles J Warren to Amanda L Farnquist, rati-fies act of attorney or agent conveying above premises

premises
Same property: William Herod to Casmo Martin,
6-T parts, and Giuseppe Minice, 1-T part.
North 15th-st. s. 150 ft e of Kent-ave, 50x100;
James Bryar to James Coughlan, q. c.
Wyckoff-ave, e. s. 75 ft n of Raiph-st, 25x100,6x
25x100, foreclose; Fernando Solinger to Richard
Cohn

ZABRISKIE'S PET GREW TO BE A REGULAR FIEND, BUT A LOVE FOR FOWL BROUGHT HIM TO GRIEF, AND THE NEIGHBOR-

HOOD FEELS RELIEVED. Tom Platt was the terror of the Brownsville neighborhood, wherein he lived and ruled. He was a great big Thomas cat, and from his advent to the dignity of maturity he played the "rule-orruin" policy, which generally meant "ruin" to the many opponents with whom he came in contact. He is dead now. His sins overtook him, and he has gone the way of all flesh. The manner of his taking off will come later. The characteristics of Tom Platt were an undue aggressiveness and unholy and continuous desire for trouble. he always found it. He was a sinister-looking beast, In his later days his one greenish-yellow eye wore a serio-comic look, and it saw all ways at once. Tom was black, large and powerful. His claws were as sharp as the teeth of a buzz-saw, and when in action he resembled a threshing machine in

One day, about a year ago, old Paul Zabriskie was sitting in front of his bakeshop in Atlantic-ave. He was smoking an old black Polish pipe, and musing. Suddenly he felt something brush against his leg. He looked down and there was a hungry-looking kitten, thin and gaunt. It purred almost piteously, and Paul, who is a kindly old fellow, took it in the house and fed it. It thrived wonderfully and showed a disposition to be friendly and at home. Paul named it Peter, and the neighbors remarked what a fine cat Paul Z briskle had found. But Peter soon developed those qualities which made him respected, as well as hated and feared. He be-came a veritable terror in the neighborhood, whose inhabitants suddenly developed a great expertness at brickbat-throwing and the like. It was about this time that a Polish politician called Peter by the title of Tom Platt, and thereafter the name stuck to him. It soon became so that if there was any deviltry committed in the neighborhood not traced to Tom Platt the people wanted to know about it at once. Tom was a freebooter and a bandit-traits he must have inherited from a long line of ancestors. The dogs of Brownsville soon found this out, and before long there was only one dog in the ward that could be induced to travel within a mile of him. He met and overcame them One sweep of his powerful claws was sof ficient for most of them, and the look of terrified surprise on the average dog's face as he ran away ing, after a short but swift encounter, was something laughable to the grown-up population. Two or three animals of the buildog type, which had made sport of cats almost from birth, met their match and speedily sought other fields.

Tom also paid his respects to the children of his bailiwick. One day he nearly tore the ear from a youngster who attempted to correct him with a lath for stealing a fish from the stand of the afore said youngster's father. Then the neighbors rose in their wrath and waited upon old Paul, demanding the death of Tom Platt forthwith. promised immediate execution, but he might as well have tried to catch and execute the devil. Tom seemed to know by instinct that he was a marked cat. For a time he was unusually wary, and sought quarters secret and mysterious. In his kittenhood tractable, he had grown out of old Paul's control, but he still kept the old man's barn as headquarters and held undisputed sway. Some of the old women of the neighborhood who believed in superstition said that Tom was an emissary of the devil and they circulated the report that his presence meant ill. They spread poison and set traps, but they might as well have tried to catch a traps, but they might as well have tried to catch a cyclone. The nearest the beast came to death until his actual departure for the happy land of cats was when old Paul's son, Nicholas, lay in wait for him one evening with an old fashioned biunderbuss and a load of buckshot which had been in the gun from time out of mind. The recoil knocked Nicholas about seven feet. When the smoke cleared away Tom was sitting on his haunches gazing reproachfully at Nicholas, for whom he had always felt a sort of friendship. One eye was gone, but that was all. The fence back of where the cat had atood was punctured and splintered. He calmly surveyed the ruin wrought and then retreated under the barn to ruminate on the treachery of mankind. Old Paul witnessed his son's attempt to kill Tom Platt.

"Eets no use, Nicholas," said the old man. "Dot ket leef so long as he bleese."

"Eets no use, Nicholas," said the old man. "Dot ket leef so long as he bleese." Nicholas rubbed his shoulder and said he "guessed

When Tom reappeared after a week's seclusion his appearance was more sinister and his disposition uglier than ever. It only wanted the mention of "Tom Platt" by the mothers of the neighborhood to tame the most rebellious child into absolute obedience. By a strange freak of animal nature his only friend was a big, good-natured shepherd dog. The two were often seen together, hunting in couples as it were. Tom was useful, for he often saved the yellow dog a beating from strange dogs which occasionally wandered into the street, but heavy to be got out was in faster than they came in. which occasionally wandered into the street, but invariably got out again faster than they came in. He frequently varied the monotony of victory by hanging on to the flanks of a luckless beast and extracting a chunk of hide as a memento. Between the uncarthly howls of the dogs and the yells of the children there was frequently much commotion. On such occasions bricks, stones, pieces of coal and other missiles rent the air, and the cat, his tall as big as a feather duster, would go flying down the street and disappear over some fence with a deflant yowl.

HE TRIED TO STOP A TROLLEY-CAR. One day in early spring the cat, who was feeling in fine fettle, essayed to stop a trolley-car. It was vidently his first experience with trolley-cars or he would have known better, but as he was ac he would have known better, but as he was accustomed to tackle most anything that moved, a trolley wasn't much, after all. "Tom" was resting between the Jamaica tracks when the car came along. The motorman shouted, but it only made the cat's tail swell faster. On came the trolley, and up came "Tom's" back and out came his claws, ready for battle. The trolley had one of the fonders which flops up and down with each turn of the wheels. It caught "Tom Platt" on an up flop and sent him about forty feet in the air. He landed in a mud puddle in a vacant lot with a grunt, gazed reproachfully at the receding car and trotted calmily off. But that was the end of trolley-cars for him.

### CHICKENS WERE HIS RUIN.

Old Zabriskie has a neighbor who owned a coop-ful of fine chickens. This was some time ago. The chickens kept disappearing one by one until there were only a few left. "Tom" was suspected, and although a close watch was kept. Neighbor Bauralthough a close watch was kept. Neighbor Baurmeister could not connect him with the crime of
theft and murder. But one fine morning, shortly
after daybreak, Baurmeister heard a noise and
got down just in time to see "Tom" disapear over
the fence into old Paul's yard with a fine fowl in
his mouth. That was too much. Baurmeister
shied a stone at the cat, but the missile went so
wide of its mark that Zabriskie's kitchen window
sash was entirely demolished. Baurmeister was
excited.

excited.
"Gott in Himmel, Zapriskie!" he shouted. "Dot
tuyfil of a ket he kill my shickens. He vos de deef."

The breaking of the glass awakened old Paul and brought him out in a hurry.

"Why you smesh my veendow?" he angrily inquired of Baurmeister.

"Your tuyfilish ket's der deef," was the reply.

"I bays der gless pill, Zapriskie, only I getch dot

"I bays der gless pill, Zapriskie, only I getch dot ket."
"Tom Platt," with the chicken, had taken refuge in the barn. The two old men, armed with clubs, entered. "Tom" showed fight, and for a minute affairs were badly mixed. He made for Atlanticave, with a piece of Baurmeister's trousers and a section of cuticle in his terrible claws. With a howl of rage and pain Baurmeister followed. The cat cleared the front fence, and for the first time in his troublous life lost his cunning. A Long Island train was just passing, and in attempting to cross the tracks "Tom" was bowled over and scattered along the track. And that was the end of "Tom Platt." Baurmeister was wild with delight.

light.
"Hi, efferypody!" he shouted. "Zapriskie's ket is det. Hooray!" is det. Hooray!"

Great was the rejoicing of the neighborhood. The children breathed easier and the superstitious were

### THE WILSON CONVICTION STANDS.

Justice Osborne, of the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon refused to grant a certificate of reasonable doubt, pending appeal, to Harry Wilson, convicted in New-York County of robbing the house of a Mrs. Barnes of jewelry valued at \$3,000. Wilson, through Francis Wehman, his attorney, claimed that a number of errors had been allowed in the trial, that the evidence did not show that he was the person who had placed a diamond in one of his bureau drawers, where it was found, and that there were various other causes why a certificate should be granted. Judge Osborne wrote this memorandum on the papers yesterday: "After a carreid examination of all the proceedings herein, I fail to find any point that creates any reasonable doubt in my mind as to the justice of the conviction and judgment. Motion denied."

### DELINQUENT LIQUOR-DEALERS.

Six hundred liquor-dealers on Long Island and Staten Island are delinquent in their tax payments for the coming year. The tax must be paid on or before August 1, or a penalty of 50 per cent will be exacted by Internal Revenue Collector Kelly. The tax is \$25 a year, whether the seller be a wholesale or retail dealer. Taxes are due on July 1 of each year, but a month's grace is allowed the delinquents. The penalty brings with it the obligation of the

dealer to give a satisfactory reason for being behind in his payment, or else be subject to indictment by a Federal Grand Jury. In this case, should convic-tion be obtained, the dealer is liable to not less than three months' nor more than three years' im-prisonment, and a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000.

IN A HURRY TO BE A POLICEMAN.

FALSIFYING NATURALIZATION PAPERS GETS AN

APPLICANT INTO TROUBLE. Through the energy of Edward B. Lent, the sec of the Civil Service Commission, Lawrence Ryan, of No. 61? Rockaway-ave., was brought be fore Judge Hurd in the County Court this morning on charges of perjury and forgery. No indictment has yet been found against Ryan, so Judge Hurd sat as a committing Magistrate, took the ple not guilty which the defendant made and held him to await the action of the Grand Jury. Counsel appeared for Ryan and said that he would waive xamination

The affidavit on which Ryan was arrested wa by Mr. Lent, and in it he deposes that the defendant applied to him to take the examination for patrolman in the city. The police rules re quire every applicant to be at least two years quire every applicant to be at least two years a citizen of the United States before he is appointed, and Ryan produced a certificate that he was naturalized in 1892. Mr. Lent was suspicious of the document and a search in the records of the County Court revealed the fact that Ryan was not naturalized until 1895, and that the certificate had been cleverly changed. Mr. Lent reported the matter to the District-Attorney and the arrest of Ryan followed. On the application of defendant's counsel his bail was fixed at \$1,000, and as there will be no Grand Jury to pass on his case for some time he will probably be bailed.

#### GATHERED ABOUT THE TOWN.

At the meeting of the Board of Elections held yes terday afternoon, bids were opened for the printing of the district and Senatorial district maps in colors. Louis Dietz, who was the lowest bidder, received the contract at \$1,098.

Detective Vachris, of the Coney Island police, ar rested James Murphy, twenty-six years old, of No 21 Tillary-st., and George M. Fox. twenty-four years old, of No. 2,228 Eighth-ave., New-York City, Surfay night. They were arrested on the complain of George Strong, of No. 95 Wyckoff-st, whose pocket they are said to have picked. The clerk of the United States District Court

was a busy man yesterday. Wednesday is the last day on which applications for citizenship papers will be received. Yesterday he was besteged all day by crowds of men who are enxious to file their papers in time to vote at the election wext

The first step in the consolidation of the Cer tral Presbyterian Church with the Trinity Presby terian Church, at Jefferson and Marcy aves., has been taken. The Supreme Court has granted the Central Presbyterian Church the right to sell its property at Tompkins and Willoughby aves, to th Brooklyn Church Society of the Methodist Episcopa Church. The price to be paid for the property is

Charities Commissioner John H. Bues, who, by order of his physician, has been taking a vacation at Nantucket, is expected in Brooklyn on July 29. He will then attend to all the business requiring his attention at the Charities Department offices On August 1 Mr. Burtis will sail for Europe in th hope of further recuperating his health. The public baths were used last week by 34,00

persons. Of this number 4,768 were females. Deputy Superintendent Mackellar, Deputy Commissioner Crosby and Inspector Thomas Murph;

examined twenty-seven sergeants yesterday are applicants for promotion to a captaincy. who passed the examination will be so informed to The Board of Commissioners of Charities an

Corrections held a special meeting yesterday to pen bids for the semi-annual contracts for supplies. There were eighty bidders. The contra will be awarded at the Board's regular meeting next Wednesday. The Malcolm Browing Company has filed a pr

the Board of Assessors against a persone lax which has been fixed upon their property. Sec retary John Bromer had a hearing yesterday after soon in behalf of that corporation. The Malcolm Company has been assessed on real valuation \$191,000, and on personal valuation \$35,391. The claim that legally they are not subject to a personal tax. The matter has been referred to a c While Frank Fisher, fourteen years old, of No 469 Ninth-st., William Hubbell, fourteen years old. of Ninth-st and Eighth-ave., and Robert Har of the same age, of Tenth-st. and Ninth-ave, were playing in a vacent Church Lane and Coney Island Road yester day afternoon, they discovered an old gray horse belonging to Mr. Willets. Thinking to have

some fun with the animal they mounted him. Albert Willets, a son of the owner of the horse, came up and Fisher discharged a pistol at him, but the Brooklyn Elevated Company furnishes aim was poor, and the shot went wild. The boys have been arrested. John Rauskey, twenty-five years old, of No. 165 Twenty-second-st., was arraigned before Justice Tighe yesterday in the Butler Street Police Court charged with stabbing Joseph Mijoski, twenty-two years old, of No. 255 Fifteenth-st. These men got into a discussion at a meeting which was being held at No. 563 Third-ave, on Sunday night, Rauskey

becoming angered, took out a knife and plunged it into Mijoski's right arm. The meeting of the Atlantic Avenue Commission hich was to have taken place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was postponed. A small placard on the front door of the office in the Real Estate Exhange Buliding said: "There will be no publihearing to-day. A public hearing will be given or Monday next." The placard was not signed.

THOMPSON HAD A CHANCE TO COOL OFF. For a few moments at an early hour yesterday norning there was a reign of terror in one of th morning there was a reign of terror in one of the cars belonging to the Nassau Electric Line, which was standing at the Coney Island depot. Joseph Thompson, thirty years old, of No. 517 East Fifteenth-st., New-York City, had made a round of the island during the evening. In spite of the Raines law he had succeeded in eating enough "funches" to give him an uproarious "jag." Early in the morning he began to feel a longing to be at home. He boarded the streetear, and when it did not start. He boarded the streetcar, and when it did not start mmediately he became restive. He jumped up and people's hats and endeavored to assault the con-ductor. Daniel Majorcy, the starter, turned him over to an officer, and he was locked up in the Twenty-fourth Precinct station on a charge of dis-orderly conduct.

### SENTENCES BY JUDGE ASPINALL.

These sentences were passed in the County Court yesterday by Judge Aspinall: Thomas Byrnes, grand larceny, second degree, penitentiary two years and six months; James Burns, attempt at grand largeny in the second degree as a second offence. Sing Sing, four years; George Collins burglary, second degree, penitentiary four years George Edwards, burglary, penitentiary four years Nettle Ray, colored, grand largeny, sentence sus pended.

### HE IS A "TONSORIALIST."

The rivalry between the barbers near the Brooklyn end of the Bridge is intense, to judge from the supposed drawing qualities of the signs with which they seek to attract patronage. One announces that he manages a "tonsorial parlor"; but he is cast into the shade, so to speak, by his neighbor, who boldly proclaims himself as the "tonsorialist" for the Bridge and the entire Fourth Ward. There is a certain merit in the latter's sign, as it conveys to the casual visitor to that region that he is in the Fourth Ward of the city. In Brooklyn, wards are still the primary political divisions, but when consolidation takes place that is likely to be the case no longer. In New-York Assembly districts are the divisions on which all political representation is made up, and it is expected that this system will be extended throughout the enlarged city.



A BA-A RELIEF.

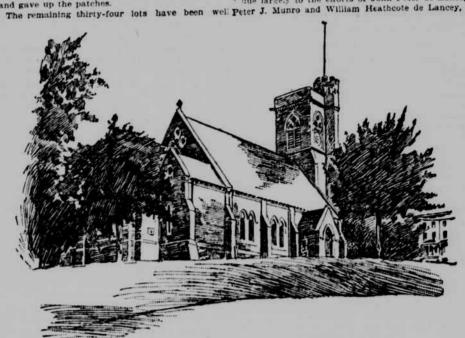
GARDENS OF THE POOR.

PINGREE POTATO PATCHES" A SUCCESS IN BROOKLYN THIS YEAR.

MEN OUT OF WORK WHO ARE RAISING FRESH VEGETABLES FOR THEIR FAMILIES-WELL-KEPT PLOTS OF THE AMA-

TEUR FARMERS.

"Pingree potato patches" have proved a success in Brooklyn this year. Last year the result of the experiment was doubtful, as the start was not made until the season was advanced. But this year everyhing has combined to make the little truck garde for the poor on unimproved suburban lots a success About five acres of ground, comprising thirty-six 25x200-foot lots, are under cultivation, each beneficiary having charge of a lot. Last year there were only eighteen lots cultivated. Two lots were abandoned this year because their assignees secured work



ended, and thirty-four families are now getting | fresh, wholesome vegetables where they would have been lucky to secure stale and inferior vegetables

C. E. McGee, who has truck gardens half a south of the Pennsylvania-ave, station of the Kings County Elevated road, is superintendent of the little ody of amateur gardeners. The potato patches are only a stone's throw northeast of his house, on the land of the German-American Improvement Company, and right where he can keep his eye on ther It may be found necessary however, to employ a watchman later, because it was the experience las year that, beginning at the middle of July, poachers rom East New-York came down and helped them elves at night.

The garden plots lie mostly in low ground, and the rains could have hardly been ordered better than they were this year. The result is that everything is green and thriving. A Tribune reporter visited the patches and was shown around by Mr. McGee. Two men were at work in their gardens. One man was heeing his potatoes and another picking the last of his crop of beans. The latter was a German who ekes out an existence for himself and family in Classon-ave., near the Wallabout Market.

THE GARDENS A GREAT HELP. "Do you find it difficult to get work?" asked the

reporter of the bean-picker. "Yes," he replied, "it's hard to get anything to do, except odd jobs. 'Is this gardening any help to you?"

Sure It's a 'good thing,' " he said, smiling in redulously at the question. "What are you going to plant in the place of

those beans that you are pulling up by the roots? "Beans again. My boys can't get enough of them." Then it turned out that he had two small sons

who had steady work, and whose small salaries helped keep the wolf from the door. This will keep us all winter," he said, pointing to his potato patch. The man with the hoe came up and handed the

implements to Mr. McGee. To a series of questions he said he found it possible to get work only part to him. "The potatoes are doing finely," he added Then Mr. McGee gave two elevated road tickets to him to go to his home and to return, and he

free tickets to those cultivating lots. In answer to a question, this man said that he thought he would try it again next year.

again this year, but next year a larger proportion are expected to return, as the first year was a good deal of a fallure.

THE BEST CULTIVATED LOTS.

Perhaps the two best cultivated lots are at the southwest corner. They are worked by East New-York men, who live convenient to their lots. One of them, a German, has kept his lot almost abso lutely free from weeds. His lot has strips of beans, turnips, just planted to replace peas and sweet corn, and the remaining half in potatoes. The other man, who is not new to the business, has potatoes, sweet corn, in three stages o growth; tomatoes, onions, radishes, beans, egg-plant, cucumbers and sweet potatoes. This man pleased Mr. McGee so much with his quality of work that he employed him as a hand.

The potatoes have been infested with bugs, but

the superintendent furnishes paris green with which to get rid of the destroyers.

"I consider this experiment a success, so far as the poor people are concerned," said Mr. McGee. "It is helping people who have had nothing except odd jobs to do, like sweeping carpets, for three or odd jobs to do, like sweeping carpets, for three or four years. The health of many of these people has been improved greatly since coming out here once a day, or once a week, as the case may be. At first they were pale and sickly; now they are tanned and healthy.

"The only possible criticism is that the Bureau of Charities makes nothing out of it. If the Bureau would pay these men 10 cents an hour for their work, and then dispose of the product, both sides could make some money. As far as a mere charity goes, it is a success, however."

THE WINGLESS BIRD OF NEW-ZEALAND. From The San Francisco Call.

From The San Francisco Call.

E. Harrow, an Englishman, who has lived in New-Zealand for the last fourteen years, arrived on the Mariposa with a fine specimen of the apteryx, or kiwl. the wingless night bird found only in New-Zealand.

The strange-looking creature is about the size of a domestic fowl and is covered with what is apparently a hairy coat of mottled brown. This apteryx probably has the honor of being the first one of its kind that has ever breathed the air of America, though live kiwls have been obtained for botanical and zoological gardens in Europe.

If there was ever any foundation in fact for the notorious filleyloo bird the kiwi must have furnished the suggestion.

It is most active at night, and then it goes about rapidly thrusting its long, slender bill into the earth in search of worms, on which it feeds. While thus hunting it keeps up a continuous audible sniffing, its nostrils being situated very near the end of the upper mandible. The kiwi, for by this name it is best known in New-Zealand, is sluggish in the day time and seems to have great difficulty in seeing. At night it often catches the large, luminous fire worms, crushes them against the ground, and swallows them. During the operation phosphorescent particles adhere to the beak, and the hermit-like bird can be seen in the darkness continuing its search for food. A remarkable thing about the kiwi, in addition to the absence of wings and regular feathers, is the great size of the egg it lays. The kiwi egg weighs over twelve ounces, or a quarter of the bulk of the bird itself.

This kiwi Mr. Harrow had long ago accustomed to a meat diet, and that is the reason he has got it here alive. He hoped to dispose of it for \$25\$ to the Park Commissioners, but was told they would willingly accept it for nothing.

GROANS FROM THE EARTH. 11 From Pearson's Weekly.

From Pearson's Weekly.

A singular phenomenon occurs on the borders of the Red Sea at a place called Nakous, where the intermittent underground sounds have been heard for an unknown number of centuries.

It is situated at about half a mile's distance from the shore, whence a long reach of sand ascends rapidly to a height of aimost 200 feet. This reach is eight feet wide and resembles an amphitheatre, being railed in by low rocks. The sounds coming up from the ground at this piace recur at intervals of about an hour.

They at first resemble a low murmur, but before long there is heard a loud knocking, somewhat like the strokes of a bell and which, at the end of five minutes, becomes so strong as to agitate the sand.

The explanation of this curious phenomenon given by the Arabs is that there is a convent under the The explanation of this curious phenomenous given by the Arabs is that there is a convent under the ground, and these are sounds of the bell which the monks ring for prayer. Scientists attribute the sounds to suppressed volcanic action, probably to the bubbling of gas or vapors underground.

ST. THOMAS'S ANNIVERSARY.

THE EPISCOPAL PARISH OF MAMARONECK AND ITS BEAUTIFUL CHURCH STRUCTURE

St. Thomas's Episcopal parish of Mamaroneck has just entered upon the seventy-ninth year of its incorporation, and the occasion was celebrated with services befitting the occasion. The parish was incorporated June 9, 1817. The actual establishment of the parish antedates this by three years, but the parish dates its legal existence from 1817, when it was reincorporated under a new act. Mamaroneck had for many years prior to 1814 formed a portion of the Rye parish, which was one of the three original parishes of Westchester County. The first clergyman placed in charge of the Rye parish was the Rev. Mr. Pritchard, of New-Rochelle, who officiated at Bedford, Rye and Mamaroneck as early as 1701. The rectors of Rye continued their ministrations in Mamaroneck until long after 1814.

The establishment of the parish of St. Thomas was due largely to the efforts of John Peter de Lancey,



and subsequently Bishop of Western New-York, Mr. De Lancey entered Yale in 1813, and while at his father's home during vacation began holding services for the Episcopal people in the present town

hall, which was erected the previous year, and still remains standing, a landmark of Mamaroneck. The first vestry elected was as follows: Wardens, John Peter de Lancey and Peter J. Munro; vestrymen, Captain William Gray, Benjamin Hadden, Henry Gedney, Samuel Deal, Abraham Guion and Mathias G. Valentine. The pulpit was filled from 1814 to 1821 by the Rev. Mr. Haskell, and after that period William Heathcote de Lancey again assumed charge of

the parish

A committee consisting of John P. de Lancey, Guy C. Bayley, Monmouth Lyon and John B. Underhill was authorized in 1818 to build a church, the cost 'not to exceed \$2,100, and to be of the following dimensions: 43x24 feet on the ground, the parts to be 20 feet high above the roof, to have eight windows, three in each broadside and two at the front end, ea h window to contain fifty lights of 10x12 glass, and a double door in the front end." This edifice was completed June 17, 1823, and was dedicated by the Right Rev. John Henry Hobart, Bishop of New-York. The rectors who followed in succession after the erection of the church were as lows: The Rev. Louis P. Bayard, in 1823; the Rev. William Cooper Mead, of White Plains, in 1824-1825; the Rev. L. P. Bayard, of New-Rochelle, in 1825-1827; the Rev. Alexander Crosby, of White Plains, in 1827-1820: the Rev John M. Forbes, of Rye, in 1890-1832; the Rev. William M. Carmichael, of Rye, in 1832-1834; the Rev. Peter S. Chauncey, of Rye, in 1834-1836; the Rev. Robert W. Harris, of White Plains, in 1836-1807; the Rev. William A. Curtis, in 1807-1841; the Rev. John M. Ward, to 1856; the Rev. Horatlo Gray, to 1871; the Rev. William White Montgomery, to

After the death of the Rev. Mr. Montgo 1859, the Rev. L. M. Van Bokkelen was elected rector of the parish, and remained in charge until of the parish, and remained in charge until April 25. 105. these failing health caused him to rest and take up his residence in California. He she and take up his residence in California. He she died there two weeks ago and was much by all who remembered into. The body was brought East and intred in Green work of the control of a new church came from Edward 7 incredit. The diest preposition looking toward the erection of a new church came from Edward 7 in feature of the control in the control of the control in the control of April 25, 1895, when falling health caused him to re April 25, 1835, when taking neutral and take up his residence in California. He smiths a diel there two weeks ago and was much mourned smiths a figurable to the smiths a figurable to the smiths a figurable to the smith a s

#### CURING KLEPTOMANIA BY HYPNOTISM. Paris Correspondence of The Pall Mall Gazette

Paris Correspondence of The Pall Mall Gazette.
Experiments made by Dr. Bertillon have proved that kleptomania is easily cured by hypnotic suggestion. Acording to a recent statement by the eminent French physician, the most striking characteristic of the disease in children is the automatonilke way they steal, and the fact that when questioned as to why they did it, invariably the reply is: "I don't know. I couldn't help it." It appears as if the power of will to resist the impulse returning as soon as the coercion is removed. One of Dr. Bertillon's recent patients was a youth of fifteen, belonging to an aristocratic family, who was in the habit of stealing on every possible occasion. The case was a particularly difficult one, but Dr. Bertillon bega; by rendering the lad's arms rigid (by hypnotism) so that he was unable to take hold of the objects he wished to steal. Subsequently the usual course of suggestion was gone through, and a complete cure was effected. Similar success has attended the treatment of other cases of young kleptomaniars. The system employed is one of mental gymnastics equivalent in a way to physical exercises. One of Dr. Bertillon's most successful plans with children who steal money is thus described by himself: "The child being sufficiently under the hypnotic influence, I make him approach a table on which is lyint a plece of money. 'You shall put back the coin,' I say. 'You want to take it. Well, take it if you like and put it in your pocket.' He does so. Then I add: 'That is what you always do, but you shall put back the coin where you took it from and in future you shall always do the same, if it happens that you give way to temptation you shall feel ashamed at having stolen, and you shall put back the stolen object in its place.' After a few repetitions of this mental gymnastics, executed under the influence of hypnotic suggestion, the child is cured forever of his bad habit.' Dr. Bertillon's method—based on scientific deductions and postive facts—cannot have other than obvious good re

ROUND ABOUT EUROPE

ANOTHER MUNIFICENT DONATION TO RUSSIA'S INDIGENT JEWS.

BARONESS HIRSCH GIVES \$20,000,000-GERMANY RE QUIRES EXTRADITION OF MR. BEIT-CONGO FORCES TO CO-OFERATE WITH ENGLISH NILE EXPEDITION-RUSSIA TURNS

> ON TURKEY-A CANDIDATE FOR THE FRENCH ACADEMY

Baroness Hirsch is apparently decided to continu the philanthropic enterprises of the late Baron, for she has just made a donation of \$20,000,000 to the scheme started by her dead husband providing for the emigration of indigent Jews from Russia to the Argentine Republic. A fresh complication in connection with the

Anglo-Transvaal difficulty has been caused by the

demand of the German Government for the extra

dition of Mr. Belt, who, until his resignation the other day, was the principal fellow director an associate of Cecil Rhodes on the Managing Board of the Chartered British South Africa Company. Mr. Beit is a German subject, never having taken the trouble to naturalize himself as an Englishman either in Great Britain or in South Africa, and would seem that by the provisions of the Germa Criminal code the authorities in Berlin have power to apply for the extradition and to prosecute an German subject found guilty, no matter where, o an offence against a country with which the Ger man Government entertains friendly relations. Mr Beit, it may be added, is held responsible, jointly with Mr. Rhodes, for the Jameson raid into the Transvaal. The body of the late Marquis de Mores, who was nurdered by Touareg Arabs on the frontier Tripoli, has been recovered by a party of Prench

cavalry, and is now in Paris. The corpse is state to have been reduced to the condition of a merskeleton by the combined effects of the heat of the Sahara sun, of insects and of birds of prey The body was recognized solely by a plaster case of the teeth sent by a Paris dentist, who had taken it just before the Marquis started on his is trip. The indifference shown by Lord Salisbury pushing the case against Major Lothaire, of the Belgian Army, who, while in command of Congo troops in Africa, hanged the English missions

trader Stokes, is due to the fact that King Lee pold, as sovereign of the Congo Free State, has undertaken to co-operate with the British expedi tion against Khartoum in the fall. With this object in view, the Congo Army is now being in-creased by 3,000 men, and the Belgian major, Dhanis, who is to command the Congo forces, is already at Oubanghi collecting his little army of 8,000 men, all thoroughly acclimatized and sea-soned soldiers, preparatory to beginning his march toward the upper Nile. An important decision has just been rendered by the Supreme Courts of Great Britain in connection with the action brought by the Allan Line to recover from the Ocean Transport Company compensation for rescuing the passengers and

of Labrador. According to this decree, which con cerns every traveller crossing the ocean, the lie bility of the shipowners toward their passengers ceases with any such disaster as that which be fell the Mariposa, and there is no obligation whatsoever on the part of the proprietors of the un-fortunate vessel to do anything for the people of board after an accident of this character. M. Francis Charmes, foreign Editor of the "Journal des Débats," and for a long time director o the political department of the French Ministry of

crew of the steamship Mariposa when the latter

went ashore and became a total loss on the coast

Foreign Affairs, with rank of Minister Plenipo-tentiary, has put forward his name as a candidate for the seat in the Academy left vacant by the death of the late M. Jules Simon The "Trial of the Pyx" has just taken place in London, at the Goldsmiths' Hall, in accordance with time-honored custom. It is prescribed by English law in order to furnish a public guarante that the National coinage maintains the highest pitch of purity and also its proper weight. These tests are made annually with the most scrupulous exactitude. In the presence of experts nominated

by the Government, by the ancient Guild of Gold-smiths and by the principal officials of the Bank of

Sergius, near Moscow, where they spent their time in fishing, lawn tennis and private theatricals, the Grand-duke and Grand-duchess of Darmstadibeling among their fellow-guests, have now returned to St. Peterburg, and have taken up their residence in the lovely suburban palace of Peterhof.

Russian Minister of War to the various command It is a special degree selected officers of the Army as the object of their machinations.

The "debt tables" of Europe issued by the "Eco omiste Europeen" make interesting and eloquent comment upon the condition of affairs abroad. The combined debt of Europe, according to the journal in 1895 was 121,966,000,000 of francs. This is an increase in ten years of 20,506,000,000 francs. Among the countries whose public obligations have largely increased in that period are Russia first, with 7.541. 000,000 francs, and Germany with 5.743,000,000. Then follow France, with an increase of 2,278,000,600; Italy with 1.914,000,000 and Austria-Hungary, 1.217,000,00. In the same period the public debt has decreased in In the same period the public debt has decreased England by 2,244,000,000 francs; Spain, by 384,000,000 penmark, 23,000,000, and the little State of Luxemburg, 4,000,000 francs. Of the twenty-one European countries, those with the largest debts were; France, 25,779,000,000 francs; England, 15,423,000,000 francs; Russia, 15,767,000,000; Germany, 15,252,000,000; In the largest debt of 688 francs; France, 419 in England, 161 in Russia, 226 in Grance, 17 ance, 419 in England, 161 in Russia, 226 in Grancy, 338 in Austria-Hungary and 418 in Italy, Atmany, 338 in Austria-Hungary and 418 in Italy, Atmany in the last decade, not many years will go by many in the last decade, not many years will go by penses and appropriations for the army in each of penses and appropriations for the army in each of the countries are mainly responsible for the additions to the public debt. President Cleveland and the Democratic party, however, have been able to the Democratic party, however, have been able to the Democratic party, however, have been able to the States without any great army to provide for. It is States without any great army to provide for. It is States without any great army to provide for. It is Clause without any great army to provide for. It is Clause without any great army to provide for. It is Clause without any great army to provide for. It is England by 2,244,000,000 francs: Spain, by 394,000,000